

Pediatricians Call for Calcium Check-up

The 2006 American Academy of Pediatrics report³ on optimizing bone health supports dairy's role in the bone health of children and adolescents.

Talk to your patients about including three servings of dairy a day (milk,cheese or yogurt) to help build stronger bones.

• Assess Calcium Intake:

The AAP suggests periodically assessing calcium intake and risk factors for suboptimal bone health at 2 or 3 years of age, after the infant is no longer taking human milk or formula; during preadolescence (8-9 years of age); and during early adolescence, when peak accumulation of calcium occurs. Refer to the AAP report, "Optimizing Bone Health and Calcium Intakes of Infants, Children, and Adolescents" for an assessment questionnaire.

• Share Bone Building Tips:

Most people can achieve the recommended dietary intake of calcium by eating three servings of milk, cheese, or yogurt each day. Low-fat and fat-free versions are encouraged. Non-dairy food sources and supplements are an alternative, but these products do not offer the same nutrient benefits of dairy foods.

Model Healthy Habits:

All family members should evaluate their calcium intake and consider three servings of dairy a day (4 for adolescents) for building stronger bones.

• Be Active:

Encourage physical activity, primarily weight-bearing exercise as part of an overall healthy bone program.

Visit www.nationaldairycouncil.org to download a calcuim assessment questionnaire for use with patients and www.aap.org for additional resources. Recommendations for Adequate Dietary Calcium Intake (mg/day) and Servings of Dairy per Day in the United States

| Kids/Adolescents | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Age | Calcium Intake, mg/day² | Servings of Dairy per Day ³ |
| 1-3 years | 500 | 3* |
| 4-8 years | 800 | 3** |
| 9-18 years | 1300 | 4** |

^{*} Age-appropriate servings

^{**} One serving equals 8 ounces of milk or milk equivalent



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American Academy of Pediatrics



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¹US Department of Agriculture, Agriculture, Agriculture, Agriculture and Roowledge survey. Riverdale, MD: US Department of Agriculture: 1999: (data for males and females ages 12-19 years).

² Institute of Medicine, Food and Nutrition Board. Dietary Reference Intakes for Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Vitamin D, and Fluoride. Washington, DC: National Academy Press; 1997.

American Academy of Pediatrics, Optimizing bone health and calcium intakes of infants, children, and adolescents. Pediatrics, 117 (2):578-585; February, 2006.